

PEKING residents are prepared for quake aftershocks.

## China Rebuilds After Massive Earthquake

Following this century's most powerful earthquake in the People's Republic of China last week, Chinese workers, peasants and soldiers began a mass movement of millions to repair the damage and get their socialist motherland back on its feet.

Relying on its own resources, the Chinese government has responded to this terrible natural disaster with the most massive relief campaign in history. Immediately, medical teams, food,

clothing and building materials from all over China were sent to aid the residents of the area.

The Chinese Communist Party referred to the earthquake as "producing great losses of life and property." Foreign sources have placed the death toll in the tens of thousands. The coal mine city of Tangshan was one of the most affected, but damages are expected to be widespread in the country-

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PEOPLE OF  
THE WORLD  
UNITE TO  
DEFEAT  
IMPERIALISM

# THE CALL

POLITICAL  
NEWSPAPER  
OF THE  
OCTOBER  
LEAGUE

VOL. 5, NO. 15

THE CALL, Post Office Box 5597, Chicago, Ill. 60680—Published by the October League (Marxist-Leninist)—25¢

AUGUST 9, 1976

## 10 Million Unemployed Demand

# JOBS OR INCOME NOW!

The current growth in the army of the unemployed, coming so shortly before the election, has spurred Congress to make a display of concern for the unemployed by passing a "public works" bill.

The measure—not to be confused with the stalled Humphrey-Hawkins bill which creates no jobs at all—would create around 300,000 jobs, its sponsors claim. Congressional critics disputed this figure and charged that it will be several years before any jobs are created.

In any case, Congress has not yet passed the appropriation money for the bill, without which the bill is just words. That vote will come later.

If the advertised claims for the bill are fully true, however, it means that the bill would provide jobs for a maximum of 3% of the jobless. There are now at least 10 million people in the U.S. unable to find work.

Two-thirds of the funds in the

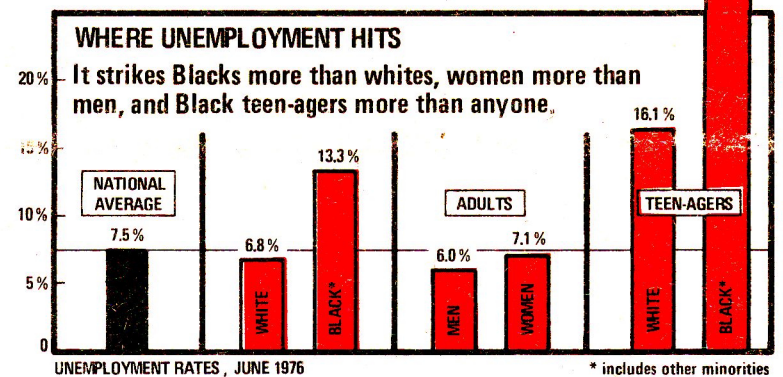
bill are earmarked for the construction industry. This money will be split between government bureaucrats' salaries, private contractors' profits, and lastly, some jobs for the construction trades.

Unemployment in the construction trades is high, and there can be no objection to relieving it, if only by a small amount. But while the government is throwing this crumb to the skilled construction crafts, who form an aristocracy of labor and a bulwark of

white and male supremacy, it is doing absolutely nothing to relieve unemployment among the masses of workers—especially the minorities and women, who are first fired, last hired and worst paid.

The other third of the funds in the "public works" bill are earmarked to boost city government budgets for their uniformed services. Up to \$1.25 billion of it goes to beef up city police departments.

"What kind of unemployment relief is this?" asked a member of the National Fight Back Organization (NFBO), which is carrying on a campaign of action for "Jobs or



Income Now." "The government is spending more of our money to hire more cops to beat up the unemployed, to escort scabs across picket lines, and to brutalize people in the minority communities. "It's not relief, it's more repression," the NFBO activist concluded.

The bill, passed by a coalition of Democrats and liberal Republicans over a presidential veto, won warm applause from the liberal press and from the leadership of the AFL-CIO. This combination of relief for the labor aristocracy and reinforcement for the police appears to sum up the liberal, reformist approach to unemployment in the current crisis.

The condition of the masses of the working class meanwhile is visibly deteriorating under the impact of high unemployment.

Despite the "recovery" talk, the unemployment rate is still rising, and it is rising fastest for young workers, minority workers and women. The official unemployment rate for young Black workers rose to 40.3% last month, nearly double what it was ten years ago. The real unemployment

rate for young Black workers in many cities is estimated at twice the official figure.

In a recent survey of joblessness among Black youth, the New York Times cited a score of "experts" who agreed that the situation was "intolerable" and a "disaster." After wringing their hands, the "experts" also agreed that nothing was being done about it. "Nothing at the moment promises to reverse the permanence of Black youth joblessness," summed up Prof. Bernard Anderson of the Wharton Business School.

He should have added that nothing "at the moment" promises to reverse the permanence of unemployment in the U.S. economy generally. Implicitly puncturing the claim made by sponsors of the Humphrey-Hawkins bill to reduce unemployment to very little in a few years, Newsweek magazine in its July 26 issue wrote that "an estimated 12 million new jobs are needed by 1980 just to trim two points off the unemployment rate. Over the last five years, by

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## MINERS WON'T GO BACK

Charleston, W. Va.—The coal miners' wildcat which broke out July 19 continued to build last week against government interference, fines and injunctions. But in the past week, United Mine Workers union (UMW) president Arnold Miller has stepped up his efforts to smash this powerful movement in defense of the right to strike.

Over 89,000 miners, more than half of the UMW's total membership, have shut down mines in this state, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The strike started when exorbitant fines and injunctions were imposed on 213 Kanawha County miners in a wildcat over a local grievance against Cedar Coal Company. "We won't go back to work," a Kanawha County miner stressed, "until the judges get out of union business."

On July 31, Federal District Judge Dennis Knapp, who imposed

the fines and injunctions, announced he would drop them if miners returned to work. But many miners want to continue their protest in order to demonstrate their power and prevent new fines and injunctions the moment they go back to work.

Since the strike began, it has come under constant attack from the UMW leadership. Miller's first order to the rank and file to go back to work was completely ignored. During the past week, however, Miller has been holding secret meetings with local leaders in Districts 17 and 29, hoping to spark a back-to-work movement. Miller has insisted that once miners go back to work, then "we can begin negotiations with the industry on these problems."

In a meeting July 29 with some 90 to 100 local officials, Miller resorted to demagogic threats and appeals, claiming the union was on the verge of bankruptcy and that miners' retirement, welfare

and pension funds were going dry. "We can't fight them (coal operators)," Miller declared. "They've got too many weapons, too many clubs to beat our brains out with." Almost a third of the local officials stormed out of the meeting, outraged by Miller's scab behavior and sell-out.

Miller's gloomy forecast is contradicted by a long history of miners' struggles. The right to strike has been a powerful tool of miners from the great strikes through which the UMW was built to the spontaneous wildcats which forced the passage of laws and reforms and drove gangster Tony Boyle out of union leadership in 1973.

Because of the massive support miners have given to this wildcat movement, Miller has tried to dress up his attacks on the strike by pretending to support the demands. He calls them "legitimate," but says that the strike is not the way

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USWA Reformer Shot . . . p. 5

SECCION EN ESPAÑOL



# EDITORIALS

## JUST STAND OF KOREAN PEOPLE

It has now been 23 years since the Korean War was ended by armistice. But Korea is still divided and no lasting, durable peace has come to that country.

The main cause of the problem is U.S. imperialism's military and economic presence in south Korea, which it has turned into its own colony. Since 1945, the U.S. government has spent over \$189 billion and the lives of 33,000 troops, along with tens of thousands from Korea and China, in maintaining its foothold in Korea. The working people have paid a high price for imperialism's presence in Korea.

Today there are still 40,000 U.S. troops and an estimated 600 nuclear weapons in Korea. President Ford has asked for \$286 million more in military aid for the fascist Pak clique which rules south Korea with open terror. There have been thousands of victims of Pak Jung Hi's political arrests, tortures and executions. Some of the most recent include three students who were arrested for passing out leaflets praising the socialist Democratic People's Republic of Korea on its 30th anniversary. Charged with being "North Korean spies," they have been sentenced to death. Others include Kim Chi Ha, the internationally famous poet; former opposition candidate to Pak, Kim Dae Jung; and other democrats and patriots.

It is our special responsibility to militantly oppose the continued U.S. presence in Korea and to support the just demands of the Korean people for the removal of all U.S. troops stationed under the banner of the "United Nations" as well as the just demand for unification of Korea into one country.

We stand firmly opposed to all acts of suppression against communists and democrats being carried out by the U.S.-Pak regime and all the imperialist nation-splitting schemes that are posing

the threat of war in that region.

The danger of a war in Korea comes only from the south and not from the north. Despite the anti-communist propaganda which has slandered the DPRK as "threatening invasion" of the south, President Kim Il Sung has made it clear that north Korea stands for peaceful unification free from foreign interference.

This is a just stand in accordance with the interests of the great majority of the people of the U.S. and especially the interests of the working class.



SOUTH KOREAN STUDENTS of Yonsei University demonstrate against Pak Jung Hi fascist clique. (Hsinhua Photo)

## FREE INDIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS

Two weeks ago, a victory was won in the case of Dino Butler and Robert Robideaux, when the Native American activists were found not guilty of murdering two FBI agents on Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota last year. But two more victims of this frame-up, Leonard Peltier and Jimmy Eagle, still remain behind bars, and Robideaux and Butler are still imprisoned from an earlier frame-up.

We demand that the charges against all of them be dropped and that they be immediately released!

The case of Leonard Peltier has taken on international dimensions. He is currently imprisoned in Canada, where he fled after learning that the FBI was trying to frame him. Canadian officials are now debating whether or not to deport him to the U.S. If forced back to the U.S., Peltier would face not only murder charges, but also harassment and death threats which have already come from the FBI and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) agents.

The trial of Robideaux and Butler dramatically showed the FBI's complete lack of evidence for the frame-up. FBI director Kelley was forced to admit on the witness stand that the FBI had carried out consistent harassment of Native Americans and especially the American Indian Movement (AIM) since the Wounded Knee occupation. He also admitted that many of the FBI's trumped-up charges against AIM concerning "conspiracies" and firearms violations were based at best on scanty evidence.

After making these admissions about the past, Kelley tried to whitewash the FBI's present role in attacking the Indian movement. He claimed that the FBI has dropped its harassment of Native Americans and no longer opposes their struggles.

But if this is true, why do Leonard Peltier and Jimmy Eagle still face trumped-up charges? Why does the FBI retain 14 "John Doe" warrants to arrest anyone they wish on Pine Ridge at any time? Why have eight Indians on the Pine Ridge reservation died violent deaths in the last six months alone, while hundreds of FBI and BIA agents "patrol" the area like an armed concentration camp? Why do most of the AIM leaders and hundreds of other Indian activists still face courtroom battles for their freedom? And, finally, why did Kelley, only a week after his testimony in the Robideaux and Butler trial, name Richard Held as Associate Director, the same man who directed FBI harassment and attacks against the Indian movement over the last five years?

The answer to all these questions is the same. The big capitalists who control the FBI, BIA and other agencies of the state, are still trying to crush the struggle of the Native American people. The oppression of Native Americans has been woven into the fabric of capitalism in the U.S. from the days of the earliest settlers.

The campaign to free Leonard Peltier and Jimmy Eagle is part of the struggle to overthrow this system of oppression and this legacy of injustice.

FREE LEONARD PELTIER  
AND JIMMY EAGLE!  
DROP THE CHARGES!

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## Sustain The Call!

The Call Sustainers Program is vital to the continued growth of the newspaper. Sustainers pledge at least \$5 per month, and get a free sub and all new O.L. literature.

The Call is published weekly, at \$10 for a one-year subscription, 4249 W. Division, Chicago, Illinois 60651. Application to mail at second-class rates is pending at Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Call,

We wrote last week's *Call* article on the murder of Jose Gonzalez at GM, Van Nuys and are seeing in practice how strong a weapon *The Call* is when you use it to expose what goes on every day in the plant and to organize. We would like another 100 copies to distribute.

Since we wrote the article and in talking to other workers in the plant, we learned we had made a few mistakes which we feel should be clarified. The article tells of a second death in the plant of a worker crushed by materials falling from a hi-lo. This was only a rumor, but because of conditions here a very believable one.

Also, the workers on Jose Gonzalez' line, contrary to what we reported, did know where the switch was to stop the line and turned it off within a few minutes. In tracing back where the misinformation came from, we realized we had heard it from a union bureaucrat. We certainly should have known better than to believe these misleaders, who were mainly concerned with whitewashing the incident and protecting the company. At first, these bureaucrats even suggested that Jose had had a heart attack, but they never mentioned that the hole in which he fell was a well-known safety hazard.

We'll be investigating this incident further and writing more for *The Call*.

Worker Correspondents  
GM, Van Nuys

Dear Friends:

We have been reading *The Call/Clarín*

## Letters



during the recent months with growing dedication. We noticed that in the *The Call/Clarín* of May 24 you asked for suggestions concerning *El Clarín*.

We have seen a constant improvement in *El Clarín*. We congratulate you for the series of articles related to Latin America. We think it is especially necessary to publish articles analyzing the present situation of the different Latin American countries and articles about the struggles of the Latin peoples in the U.S.

For a long time our people have been forced to leave their countries and come here as the last resort to have a way to make a living. In regard to this, it is sufficient to mention the cases of United Fruit in Central America, and ITT and Anaconda in Chile. These corporations have violently suppressed any attempt at economic and social development for our people. These corporations get \$3 million out of each million invested in Latin America. The \$2 million profit is a direct result of the sweat and blood spilled by our people.

However, countries of the third world—Africa, Asia, and Latin America—have recently struck severe blows to imperialism, this sinister system of international exploi-

tation. There is a growing feeling for independence in most of the third world countries and that is what the ruling class of the U.S. is dealing with right now. And they are doing it the only way they know how: by intensifying the exploitation of the working class here and elsewhere, and preparing for another war.

We know from our experience what GM, Standard Oil, and all of these crooks are doing in our countries as much as in here. They have forced us to come here, but in so doing, we have learned the meaning of imperialism and will share our experiences with our American brothers and sisters.

We have learned, too, the importance of building our own party: the workers' party, to head on in a consistent way the struggle against these criminals, and to replace this system by another, whereby we will decide our destiny. It's been done before and we'll do it again. We will take part in the building of a genuine revolutionary communist party and need to be able to draw all our Latin brothers and sisters to this effort. To this effect, we think it's necessary for *El Clarín* to start giving priority to Marxist theory articles, to the party building debate, so all of the revolutionary experience of our peoples can be combined with our strongest weapon: Marxism-Leninism.

In the struggle,  
Latin readers from New Orleans

**The Call will not be published the week of August 16. We will resume publication with the issue of August 23.**

# IN PEOPLE'S INTEREST

## NORMALIZE U.S.-CHINA RELATIONS

On October 1, 1949, the government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) was established as the legitimate representative of the Chinese people. This marked the victory of China's struggle for national liberation and the defeat of U.S. and other foreign imperialists, along with the overthrow of China's comprador bourgeoisie and reactionary big landlords.

The reactionary elements retreated from the mainland of China to a small island province off China's coast—Taiwan. There, with the help of U.S. military back-up, a puppet government was set up, calling itself the "Republic of China" under the leadership of the reactionary Chiang Kai-shek.

Nearly 27 years have passed since China's October Revolution. In the course of these years, the overwhelming majority of countries in the world have recognized the PRC as the only legitimate representative of the Chinese people.

The U.S. ruling circles have staunchly opposed the wave of recognition of the PRC. Following their defeat in 1949, they vainly attempted to blockade and isolate China. In 1972, the U.S. government was forced to concede China's existence and her growing recognition and strength and signed the Shanghai Communique. In this document, the U.S. government agreed to the "ultimate objective

of the withdrawal of all U.S. forces and military installations from Taiwan." But they have been slow-moving and inconsistent in implementing this agreement and today still continue to prop up the fascist Taiwan regime.

The continued U.S. presence in Taiwan is a source of both military and economic benefit to the U.S. ruling class. It represents one of U.S. imperialism's last military outposts in Asia and is the target of large financial investments which return tremendous profits. But this presence in no way benefits the American people. Instead, the U.S. government's "two-China" policy stands as a barrier to the friendship and people-to-people relations between the two countries.

Normalization of relations would allow for an increase in the exchange and understanding between the U.S. and Chinese people. This is especially important since China is a socialist country under

the dictatorship of the proletariat. Increasing the exchange between the two countries can provide a vivid picture of socialism to the American people.

In the interests of "detente" with the USSR, the U.S. bourgeoisie has dragged its feet on implementing the conditions of the Shanghai Communique, sacrificing U.S.-China normalization in an attempt to appease the Soviet social-imperialists. Spokesmen for the Soviet Union have openly stated that full diplomatic relations with China would "destabilize the international atmosphere" (Nekrasov, N.Y. Times, 7/18). This thinly-veiled ultimatum reveals the phony character of "detente"—a policy that is really a cover for superpower contention and increased Soviet expansion and aggression. By appeasing the Soviet social-imperialists, the U.S. ruling class is only increasing the arrogance and the actual danger of Soviet aggression. This is a policy that will only hasten the outbreak of a world war.

Therefore normalization of relations between the U.S. and China conforms to the interests of the peoples of both countries as well as the people of the world. Imple-

mentation of this policy can only be the result of struggle against imperialism's anti-China policies and continued war preparations. Within some circles a view has been put forth which calls on people to rely on the U.S. ruling class to normalize relations with China because "it is in their interest" to do so. This line takes the initiative out of the hands of the people. It is a line presently being put forth by the president of the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association.

The struggle to implement the conditions of the Shanghai Com-

unique and to extend full U.S. diplomatic recognition to the People's Republic of China is a component part of the anti-superpower struggle. It necessitates opposing U.S. imperialism's continued occupation of Taiwan province. It also necessitates an exposure of the phony policy of "detente" and the attempt by the U.S. rulers to appease the Soviet Union by foot-dragging on normalization.

**Full Speed Ahead with Normalization of Relations Between the U.S. and China!**

## Soviets Exposed at Olympics

Despite the hypocritical preachings of the International Olympic Committee, this year's Olympic Games, like all others in the past, have been deeply "political." Whether in the spheres of diplomatic relations, war and class struggle or in the Olympic stadium, imperialism acts like imperialism and revolutionaries act like revolutionaries.

Nowhere was this more evident than in watching the athletes from the Soviet Union which hides under the socialist mantle, but practices capitalism in all areas. The Soviet athletes, coaches and officials throughout the competition fully reflected the chauvinism, individualism and lack of working-class feelings which have been drummed into their heads since childhood under the present regime of the new tsars.

### MANY EXAMPLES

There are more than enough examples to fill this whole newspaper. Let us mention a few:

\*The Soviet Union remained silent in the face of the largest mass protest of South Africa's white supremacist regime ever. Over 30 countries withdrew their teams after the IOC permitted New Zealand to compete while its rugby team was touring South Africa.

\*The Soviet Union refused to support the removal of the Taiwan fascist regime's team from the games. Rather, the Soviet press openly attacked the People's Republic of China saying that it was "their own fault" they weren't in the games. The USSR maintains that China should compete alongside of Taiwan, which amounts to support for the imperialist policy of "two Chinas."

\*Soviet officials were caught trying to "swap" favors with U.S. officials in the springboard diving events. Throughout the competition there were complaints about the judging of the Soviet-bloc judges as well as U.S. judges.

\*Soviet fencing master Boris

Onischenko, one of the biggest (and richest) Soviet sports heroes, was caught cheating in the modern pentathlon. Onischenko had rigged an electronic device on his epee which scored hits even though he never touched his opponent.

\*Soviet gymnastics star Olga Korbut, who more than most athletes from capitalist countries reflects the bourgeois aspirations of a potential "star," bitterly attacked 14-year-old Romanian gymnast Nadia Comaneci after Comaneci defeated her. Korbut, who in the '72 Olympics broke down in tears when her own teammate got higher scores than she did, openly berated the judges who gave the Romanian athlete perfect scores in four events.

\*Soviet flyweight boxer David Tarosyan was disqualified after he hit Cuban boxer Ramon Duvalon several times in the groin, crippling Duvalon and making it impossible for him to continue the fight.

### TWO SYSTEMS

For those who have ever seen real socialist athletes participate in athletic competition, the comparison is a real exposure of the two systems and two political lines.

In China for example, friendship is put in first place ahead of competition. But class struggle, especially in international sports, is always taken as the key link. China's world champion table tennis player Chuang Tse-tung, for example, lost his title at the height of the U.S. invasion of Cambodia because he refused to play a representative of the Lon Nol puppet regime.

Chinese, Albanian and all socialist athletes would never be seen crippling an opponent in order to win a medal nor going along silently with racist policies towards the African countries.

The Olympic games in their own small way add further evidence to the case against Soviet social-imperialism, a capitalist country in every respect except in name.



## Tyler Freedom Marches Across U.S.

The nationwide campaign to free Gary Tyler, which culminated with a massive demonstration in New Orleans July 24, included numerous local solidarity demonstrations in cities around the country.

The multinational rallies focused on the racist frame-up on murder charges of Gary Tyler and drew support from many workers. Tyler, an 18-year-old Black youth, was railroaded to death row by an all-white jury.

Slogans of "Down with Segregation, Death to the Klan!", "Full Democratic Rights for Black People!" and "Self-determination for the Afro-American Nation!" were related to local instances of repression as well as the Tyler case.

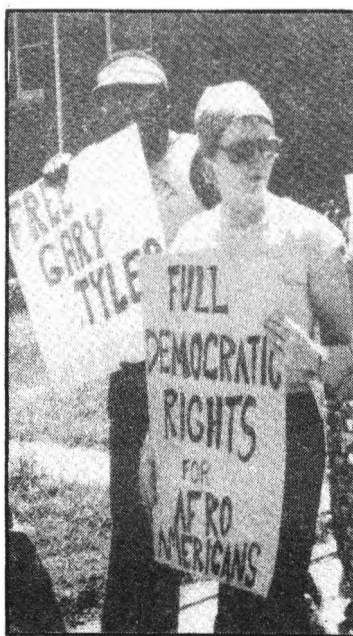
In Denver, the murder of Carl Newland was pointed to as another example of the national oppres-

sion of Afro-Americans. Newland, a 48-year-old Black man was falsely arrested, then beaten to death by Denver police.

Chicagoans marched through the West Englewood community, the scene of recent Nazi attacks on Blacks, demanding an end to housing segregation, and in Boston 200 demonstrators linked the Gary Tyler case with the segregationist movement there.

Baltimore was able to send a full bus to New Orleans by raising \$400 at a barbecue, while at the demonstration in Milwaukee it was announced that 1,700 signatures had been gathered in a petition drive for Tyler's freedom.

Demonstrations were also held in New Haven, Cambridge, Oakland and other cities.



(Call Photos)



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The Call is the political newspaper of the October League (Marxist-Leninist), and is published weekly with a section in Spanish, *El Clarin*.

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 \$10 for 1 year \$6 for 6 months

## SPANISH CIVIL WAR

# STORY OF INTERNATIONALISM

Madrid! Malaga! Guernica! Bilbao! Jarama! Forty years ago, the names of these Spanish cities were heard around the world as the bitter three-year civil war unfolded between the Spanish Republic and the fascist legions which sought to overthrow it.

The battle, which began July 18, was one of the opening scenes of World War II. Although the war would not break out on a world scale for several more years, the Spanish Civil War contained all of World War II's elements—fascist aggression of the Axis, appeasement of aggression by the Western imperialist powers, the broad international anti-fascist front, the heroism and leadership of communists in that front, the determined efforts of the then-socialist Soviet Union to stop Hitler and Mussolini, the sabotage and betrayal of the social-democrats and Trotskyites, and the power of the armed working class in battling fascism and reaction.

Today, the rivalry of the U.S. and the USSR is rapidly driving the world into yet another war. Some of the opening scenes of that war have already taken place in Angola and elsewhere. This makes it especially important to examine the lessons learned by the working people of all countries on the battlefields of Spain in the days before World War II.

In 1931, the developing struggles of the working class and peasantry, combined with the drive of Spain's capitalists to overcome the remnants of feudalism and monarchy, led to the abdication of the king and the establishment of a parliamentary republic.

### DAYS OF THE REPUBLIC

During the days of this republic, secret right-wing terror squads were organized, such as the CEDA and the Falange, whose aim was to wipe out the developing influence of communists and revolutionaries in democratic Spain. Although they had the backing of the big capitalists, landlords and church officials, they could not halt the developing mass influence of revolutionary forces, which grew broadly under conditions of bourgeois democracy. Even when the right wing gained election victory in 1933, workers responded with uprisings and rebellions such as the famous revolt of the Asturian miners, who seized power in their region and held it for weeks. Their uprising was crushed, however, by Francisco Franco, officer in charge of Spanish colonial troops in Morocco.

In preparing for the elections of February 1936, the Spanish Communist Party implemented the policy of building a broad united front against war and fascism. Fascism is the open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, chauvinist and imperialist section of finance capital. The policy of an anti-fascist united front was adopted by the whole international communist movement at the Seventh Congress of the Comintern in 1935.

At that congress, Georgi Dimitroff, the Bulgarian communist who headed the Comintern, delivered a powerful speech which established general guidelines for building the united front against war and fascism. He called for communists to be the vanguard fighters in building up a broad front of workers, peasants, intellectuals, and all democratic forces to oppose

the "offensive of capital and fascism, prevent the abrogation of bourgeois-democratic liberties, forestall fascism's terrorist vengeance upon the proletariat. . . We are ready to do all this because we want to save the world from fascist barbarity and the horrors of imperialist war."

The united front in Spain was made up of communists as well as socialists who contained within their party both a right and left wing. This popular front won a sweeping election victory and a majority in parliament. Under the leadership of Largo Caballero, a right-wing socialist, this government began to carry out a program of democratic reform and political liberties, including autonomy for the Basque people and other minorities.

### REFORMIST ILLUSIONS

Caballero and those that backed him, however, spread the reformist illusion that the developing fascist forces and the capitalists and monarchists they represented would simply stand aside and abide by the election results. In this way, Spain resembled Chile before the 1973 fascist coup. This view of peaceful change was spread, even though a number of prominent Falangist leaders were openly calling for a coup d'etat against the republic.

Within the united front, communists exercised their independence by calling for arming the masses and denouncing the illusions spread both by Caballero and various Trotskyite and anarchist groups. (Later, the Trotskyite and anarchist groups would carry out open acts of sabotage and collaboration with the fascists.)

On July 18, the fascist forces coordinated an uprising against the Republic in different parts of Spain. Franco was successful in gaining control of Morocco and the Canary Islands, and other generals gained a foothold in Galicia and Navarre. But in Barcelona and Madrid, armed workers rose up to repel the attempted coup.

But Spain's big financial interests had already arranged an alliance with the other fascist powers and influential capitalists in a number of European countries. On the second day of the civil war, Franco sent his requests to Mussolini and Hitler for bomber and transport planes, more than twenty of which were in use by the end of that month.

Supplies continued to pour into Spain

from the fascist Axis and Franco was also successful in obtaining some arms from Britain. These weapons and supplies gave the fascists a big advantage as they marched steadily towards Madrid leaving thousands massacred in their wake. By November, the fascists were talking about seizing Madrid, but a powerful mobilization of the masses in that city beat them back.

As the war began to settle into a protracted conflict, Hitler and Mussolini stepped up their aid. They wanted to test out their new equipment, especially German airplanes, in preparation for the wider aggression in Europe. They were also anxious to gain a base for their aggression in Spain and deal a blow to the united front against war and fascism.

The Spanish Republic appealed to Bri-



LOYALIST TROOPS prepare to defend Madrid in Nov. 1939. (AP Photo)

tain, France, the U.S. and other Western democracies for aid to fight the fascists. But all these imperialist powers were bent on a policy of appeasing Hitler and his aggression. While Hitler and Mussolini flooded Spain with arms, Roosevelt and his French and British counterparts assumed a policy of "non-intervention," which meant allowing the Axis to run roughshod over Spain.

The Soviet Union boldly stood forward on the side of the Republic, sending material aid and political support to bring a halt to the fascist aggression. From the platform of the League of Nations, Soviet representatives called on the Western countries to stop their appeasement of Hitler and prevent the outbreak of world war. But the imperialists continued to appease, hoping that Hitler could be turned against the Soviet Union instead of marching on towards Britain and France.

### RESULT OF APPEASEMENT

The Western imperialists themselves suffered the product of their appeasement policies a few short years later. Hitler was made bold and hungry for conquest after Axis invasions of Spain, Ethiopia and China and Western abandonment of Czechoslovakia at the 1938 Munich conference. The only result of the Western powers' appeasement of Hitler which they said would "preserve peace," was Hitler's massive aggression against all of Europe.

The Spanish Republic fought on, even against these overwhelming odds. Communist parties all over the world as well as trade union leaders and progressive people internationally came to the side of the Republic. Most significant in this aid was the formation of International Brigades which were divisions of over 30,000 anti-fascist fighters from 54 countries organized to fight with the Republic.

The International Brigades reflected the great power of proletarian internationalism. Their record in Spain was a proud chapter in the history of every communist party that participated in their organization. In the United States, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League organized 3,000 fighters for Spain, a great many of them from the ranks of workers and oppressed minorities. The Abraham Lincoln

Battalion, as the U.S. brigade was called, joined with the other international brigades in fighting some of the most difficult battles of the Spanish Civil War. More than half the soldiers who left the U.S. to fight in Spain lost their lives on the battlefields.

Even with this international aid, the fascist legions were able to wipe out the Spanish Republic with the fall of Madrid in 1939.

The defeat of the Republic was due to the fact that fascist Germany was the most aggressive imperialist power and international fascism was then on the rise. In the face of this grave danger, the Republic was betrayed by the social-democrats within Spain itself like Largo Caballero who left the people disarmed and unprepared for the onslaught. The cause of the Republic was also betrayed by the social-democrats internationally like Leon Blum, the leader of the popular front in France, who went along with the imperialist "non-intervention" policy, aiding the fascist blockade of the Republic. The example of this social-democrat betrayal in Spain as well as in other coun-

tries where fascism won a victory demonstrated the need for the working class to be vigilant not only against the fascists, but also the liberals and bourgeois-democrats who claim to oppose fascism, but oppose armed struggle and rely on elections instead of the masses.

The fascist victory in the Spanish Civil War not only hastened the outbreak of World War II, but also established the hated Franco dictatorship and its heirs in a position of power that they still hold today.

### WORLD HAS CHANGED

But all this happened some forty years ago and the world has changed greatly since. Most notably, the Soviet Union which was then the firm pillar of socialism and opposition to fascism has become a fascist, imperialist country itself. Today it is not Hitler's Germany that is the source of war, but the two superpowers, and especially the USSR.

Similar to the period before World War II, leading sections of U.S. imperialism, like the Ford-Rockefeller-Kissinger group, are appeasing Soviet aggression with their "detente" policies, whether it be in Angola or Europe. There is no section of big business or political grouping in the ruling class which actually opposes aggression, since all of them are imperialist aggressors themselves. But as the U.S. imperialists of today pursue their appeasement policies, the inevitable outbreak of imperialist war is hastened, just as it was by the events in Spain. The working class must get prepared for this war danger, expose the myth of "detente" and "peace" in the world, which is the same type of myth spread by the social-democrats in the period of the Spanish Civil War.

The other main lesson of the Spanish Civil War lies in the heroism of the International Brigades and in the inspiring stand of proletarian internationalism taken by the communists of that period. To them, Spain was their cause no matter how far away they lived. They feared no hardship or sacrifice, including their own death, if it meant carrying forward the revolutionary struggle.

All of us fighting the struggle against the two superpowers today can learn from this inspiring example of the meaning of proletarian internationalism.

## Messages of Solidarity with Gary Tyler

Messages of solidarity with the struggle to "Free Gary Tyler!" have come recently from France and Iceland, testifying to the growing international character of the struggle.

The frame-up of Gary Tyler, writes the French Marxist-Leninist daily "L'Humanite Rouge" in its July 22 issue, "is an effort to impose a climate of terror on the oppressed masses in the United States. . . But it is not terror, it is determination and anger which burn in the hearts of the oppressed. On July 24, there will be a big demonstration in New Orleans. . . to Free Gary Tyler.

"This slogan should become our slogan as well," concludes L'Humanite Rouge. "At the moment when we are receiving numerous declarations of internationalist support for the liberation of comrade Romain Le Gal, we must be in the front ranks of support for our brother Gary Tyler." (Romain Le Gal is a young French worker arrested on charges of belonging to the outlawed Communist Party of France, Marxist-Leninist. See *The Call*, June 7.)

From the Communist League of Union (Marxist-Leninist) of Iceland (EIK/ML) comes the following message addressed to Gary Tyler: "In this short message, we want to put forward our sincerest solidarity with you and the cause you are so bravely fighting for. . . At the same time, all progressive people in Iceland condemn the national oppression and injustice that Black people are faced with in the USA. Your stand and struggle is an example for people fighting for freedom, self-determination for nations and for socialism. We are with you."

## Terror Hits Abel Opponents

# UNION REFORMER SHOT

Houston, Tex.—On July 26 as the morning shift came into work at Hughes Tool Co., three men in cowboy hats pulled up in a Ford sedan and shot Ben Corum in the back of the neck.

Corum, a 52-year-old activist in the United Steelworkers Union, was passing out literature supporting the Steelworkers Fight Back headed by Ed Sadlowski, when the goon attack came. Sadlowski, director of USWA District 31,

sent Corum and a team of supporters throughout the South to organize his opposition campaign against union president I.W. Abel.

For several years now in the Houston area, Abel's opponents have met with strong resistance. Local union bureaucrats have used threats, red-baiting and violence against their opposition. Two years ago, goon squads broke up a meeting that was attempting to expose Abel's no-strike deal with the steel

industry. Union misleaders also beat up delegates to a regional USWA conference and worked hand-in-glove with the company in firing those trying to organize in this open-shop city.

The shooting of Corum followed an incident the morning before at Armco Steel, in which the supporters of the reformist Sadlowski were run off from the gates by local union officials. So far, no one representing the

Abel machine has taken a public stand against the shooting. Instead, they have denied any relationship between the shooting and the fight for control of the international union. Local 1742 president W.W. Woods went so far as to say that the shooting was most likely a "mistake," claiming the "communists" were probably the real target of the attack. By implication, Woods was justifying the shooting of communists.

Sadlowski's opposition to Abel in no way promises any real significant changes in the USWA because it, like Abel's, is based on reformism and big-business unionism rather than class struggle. The shooting of Corum is clearly an attack on the union, on democracy for the rank and file and is against the whole working class.

The Sadlowski forces themselves have turned tail and run in this and countless other union-busting attacks both here and nationally. Following the shooting, their strategy was to rely on the FBI to deal with the incident rather than to mobilize the workers who strongly opposed the fascist attack. They asked that the previous incidents at Armco Steel not even be raised and generally tried to keep talk of the shooting out of the union meeting. They feared the controversy would stall the defeat of several pro-Abel resolutions they were fighting. The resolutions were defeated, but when it came time to discuss the terror campaign, the union president adjourned the meeting without a word of protest from the Sadlowski backers.

The reformists have non-struggle so deeply ingrained in them that they won't fight for fear of arousing the rank and file even when they themselves are being shot. Only the mobilization of the workers themselves can end these terror attacks.

## CANNERY SETTLEMENT FALLS SHORT

Oakland, Calif.—An 11-day strike of cannery workers came to an end last week as some 70,000 workers voted two to one to ratify a Teamster contract.

The contract agreement fell far short of what the rank and file had demanded. No cost-of-living adjustment was included, and the wage increase for the lowest bracket cannery workers stood at only 30 cents an hour.

Because some 75% of the cannery workers are hit by seasonal layoffs, many voted to return to work now to earn income during the rest of the harvest season.

While strikers did not come out with the gains they had hoped for, this strike was a significant one. Cannery workers had voted 85% to shut down California's billion dollar canning industry at the height of the harvest. In the course of the struggle against the giant canning companies, government threats and the police, workers began to build rank-and-file organization and to expose their own sell-out union misleadership.

The Teamsters had included no workers on the negotiating committee and made no reports on the progress of talks during the strike. In addition, local bureaucrats had tried to restrain rank-and-file militancy, limiting pickets and discouraging attempts to stop scabbing.

At one cannery, a striker told *The Call* how his local president had repeated "we can't do any-

thing," as scabs loaded three box-cars full of cased goods. "Six of us stood right in the middle of the tracks," he continued, "and held that train back while the president stood on the sidelines."

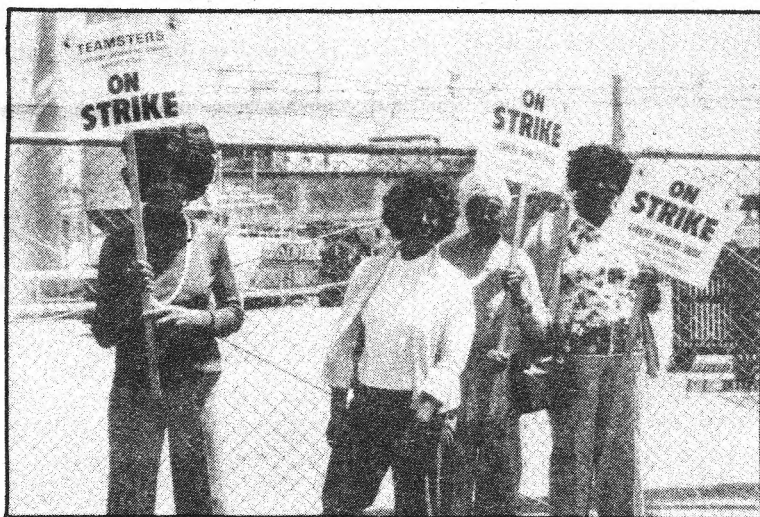
Throughout negotiations, Teamster misleaders ignored a growing rank-and-file demand to dump a recent consent decree decision pushed through the courts by the major canneries with the help of the Teamsters. This decree added fire to the rank and file's struggle against discrimination in this industry where the majority of workers are women and minorities.

The decree reorders seniority so that skilled workers move to the top of the list and unskilled to the

bottom, regardless of the number of years worked.

Seniority is crucial because the canning industry runs at full capacity only two to six months a year. The seniority list determines how long a worker is on the job, and the number of hours worked determines unemployment, pension and other benefits.

To protest this decree, hundreds of workers rallied in the past month in Sacramento, Lodi, Stockton, Modesto, Riverbank, San Jose and San Francisco. Because the strike settlement leaves this decree intact, a main focus of the rank-and-file movement will continue to be the struggle against discrimination in the canneries and against the consent decree in particular.



CANNERY STRIKERS—mostly women and minorities. (Call Photo)

## Only Bosses Show up for Work 'Workers' Pride Day'

Atlanta, Ga.—Members of the Public Works Division of AFSCME Local 1644 celebrated "Workers' Pride Day" as one thousand workers, mostly Blacks, marched on City Hall. Over a thousand more stayed home in support.

Around the city, only bosses showed up for work and garbage went uncollected at some 18,000 households. City employees gave up a day's pay to protest the fact that the city had not delivered on a \$500 pay raise promised by July 1.

This action reflected the growing struggle of workers in Atlanta, which has been hit hard by the economic crisis. A recent Bureau of Labor Statistics survey showed that the job market declined by 6.2% last year, the biggest drop of any of the 35 largest metropolitan centers in the country.

The living standards and working conditions of Atlanta city employees have been continually eroded. For instance, the Georgia

legislature passed a wage garnishment law this year that leaves many workers with nothing to support their families. Collection agencies have taken to collecting on debts that go back as far as 8 or 10 years. Consequently, many workers find themselves taking home checks of \$40 or \$50.

In the last three years, while inflation has gone up over 30%, Atlanta city workers have not gotten a raise!

Mass sentiment for a strike was strong last March when the city council was forced to promise a pay raise. But the AFSCME bureaucrats have been doing everything in their power to stifle and control this militancy. They will call a strike only when it is clear that the rank and file won't settle for less.

While Southern Regional Director of AFSCME, Leamon Hood, boasts of "democracy" in the union, this in fact is not the case.

The opinions of anyone who disagrees with the bureaucrats have been consistently suppressed.

AFSCME bureaucrats have tried to confine the struggle to the demand for more money—the \$500 raise. They try to fool the workers into thinking that their struggle is just a question of dollars and cents—that they can make a deal with the capitalists.

This corrupt and bureaucratic leadership can't hold the fort forever. As the reformist leaders expose themselves through their own actions, workers look toward an alternative leadership. The October League has been working to expose the AFSCME misleaders and to defend the rights of the Atlanta city workers. In a leaflet distributed at the "Workers' Pride Day" march, the OL showed how unions could be turned into revolutionary organizations taking up the class struggle. The leaflet was welcomed by workers, read and thousands were passed out.

## ON THE LINE



### Farah Workers March

El Paso, Tex.—About 250 people gathered for a march July 24 to protest a new attempt by the Farah Manufacturing Co. to break the workers' hard-won union. Protestors marched under large banners demanding "No More Layoffs" and "Jobs Back for Fired Farah Workers." Speakers included several Farah workers and representatives from numerous Chicano organizations.

Farah workers won the right to union representation by the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union in a 22-month strike and consumer boycott between 1972-1974.

Now Farah is staging an all-out attack on the union. They have fired most of the workers who led the union struggle and are hiring non-union workers in their places. This is possible because Texas has a right to work law, which prevents a closed union shop. Other attacks include the layoff and firing of high seniority workers and discrimination against union members. Farah has also harassed and bribed workers into withdrawing from the union.

Farah workers have demanded the reinstatement of all fired workers, job security, the elimination of the right to work law.

### AFSCME Leaders Scab

Chicago, Ill.—The international leadership of AFSCME openly sided with the state of Illinois in an attempt to break the strike at the Illinois Bureau of Employment Services. The international moved in to remove the local leadership from office and declared the strike ended. Strikers met this treachery with a militant response. The strikers drove the international goons from the office with sticks and bottles. The next morning, the workers were back on the picket line chanting, "You can bet it ain't over yet."

The state had tried to isolate the strikers earlier by blaming them for late unemployment checks. But the strikers have fought back against this by taking up the demands of the unemployed, staging a joint demonstration with claimants at the governor's office.

The strike started when the state laid off 123 unemployment service workers at a time when the workers were already heavily overworked and understaffed. These layoffs came down particularly hard on Black women, who are the last hired and are restricted to the lowest job categories. The main demands of the strike are to stop further layoffs, rehire the laid-off workers, and end discrimination in hiring and promotions.

### More Layoffs at AMC

Milwaukee, Wis.—American Motors Corp. announced it was laying off 1,100 workers indefinitely, 900 in this city and another 200 in Kenosha. Because the layoff will hit workers with seniority as far back as 1959, it will wipe out most women and eliminate a high percentage of minority workers.

One auto worker affected by the layoff told *The Call* that no notification had been sent out to explain to workers what was in store for them. What's more, the announcement itself came during new model change over, when the plant is closed down.

The UAW leadership was quick to defend AMC's "right" to eliminate jobs, sympathizing with their 4.1% drop in sales. When a few workers requested a special meeting, these misleaders gave them a flat "no." But as the grim reality of this massive August 2 layoff approached, local UAW leaders finally called an emergency meeting for August 3. Although there has been discussion of possible transfers for 392 workers, the rest will remain jobless. The SUB funds, almost completely bankrupt due to past layoffs, will last only a few weeks.

# WHICH ROAD FOR TYLER'S FREEDOM ?

The militant march and rally of thousands of Gary Tyler supporters in New Orleans on July 24 was a good example of relying on the masses of poor and working people as the main force to free political prisoners such as Gary Tyler. The success of the mass actions that were held, however, only came as a result of a struggle between two opposing views of how to struggle for reforms such as freedom for Gary Tyler and other political prisoners.

The approach advocated by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and a minority of people in the New Orleans Defense Committee, such as the opportunist Walter Collins, had to be defeated in order for the July 24 action to be successful.

These opportunists did everything they could to narrow the scope of the actions. A brief review of their stand on a few questions leading up to the march will go a long way in exposing the counter-revolutionary essence of their political views.

From the beginning, the SWP, along with Collins, questioned the "advisability" of a march. Their opposition was put forth on the grounds that there "might" not be an official permit. Later, they raised the fear that there might be a "confrontation" with the Ku Klux Klan. The opportunists tried to cover their tails by pleading "concern" for the masses' safety. This is the same tactic they used in sabotaging the April 24 march in Boston against segregation.

In actuality, they were trying to make the march "respectable" to the bourgeoisie and were scared to death of class struggle. These reformists feared most that Tyler's

case would be linked in people's minds with the struggles of the millions of other working people suffering under capitalism.

This became clear when the SWP brazenly opposed having any revolutionary speakers, such as Ron Carter (who eventually spoke for the Southwide Coalition). According to SWP's opportunist logic, in order to have a "wider appeal," all the speakers would have to be "non-revolutionary." They proposed instead that the speakers be exclusively local clergymen and bourgeois politicians. They even went so far as to suggest that the head of the state AFL-CIO, a labor aristocrat and known enemy of Afro-American and working-class people, be a principal speaker at the rally.

With regard to political slogans for the march, the SWP opposed demands such as "Self-Determination for the Afro-American Nation" and "Full Democratic Rights for Black People." When the SWP's opposition to the slogan concerning democratic rights was made known in a New Orleans Defense Committee meeting, participants burst into unbelieving laughter as the SWP representative sat shamefacedly silent, his organization's line glaringly exposed.

Walter Collins, for his part, has used his position as chairman of the New Orleans Committee to attempt to bolster his allies in the SWP and their fellow Trotskyites in the International Socialists in their attempts to represent the Tyler defense in other cities such as Atlanta, Houston, Boston, etc. But, "Flowers fall off, do what one may," and as the buses rolled in from across the South and actions occurred simultaneously



SOUTHWIDE COALITION—was the main force in the July 24 demonstration. (Call Photo)

in cities across the country, the Trotskyites were conspicuously absent. Even in New Orleans, the SWP presence was pitifully weak. Collins refused to even participate in the march through downtown New Orleans.

In struggling against the opportunists, representatives of the October League, the Fightback and a majority of other forces in the New Orleans Committee refuted their arguments forcefully in word and deed. For example, regarding a permit for the march, it was pointed out that the ruling class (which runs the city government) would only give their "permission" to a revolutionary action if they knew the people were determined to march anyway, with or without their "permission."

As for a "confrontation" with the Klan, it is well known that the Klan has been cowardly, confronting only individuals and small groups of Black people for years, and that the main assurance against a confrontation with these reactionaries is a policy of mass revolutionary action combined with self-defense by any means necessary. The cowardly Klan, faced with a mass militant

demonstration of thousands, failed to show up anywhere near the rally and march.

The opportunist argument of only having "non-revolutionary" speakers and slogans in order to get "wider appeal" was also refuted. Those speeches which were best received were those such as Carter's, which pointed to the imperialist system itself as the cause of all national oppression and linked the struggle to free Gary Tyler and the need for the revolutionary overthrow of the imperialist system and to the demand for Afro-American self-determination.

The struggle against opportunism in the defense efforts for Gary Tyler has laid the basis for re-structuring the New Orleans Defense Committee as well as for greater coordination of national efforts. The July 24 actions for Tyler's freedom provide a correct model for the future direction of all defense efforts. Gary Tyler himself voiced this perspective when he wrote in support of the July 24th demonstrations that "I am convinced that mass demonstrations involving thousands of people are necessary to win my freedom."

## DENOUNCING THE GUARDIAN LINE

*The Guardian's out-and-out break with the Marxist-Leninist movement (see The Call, June 28) has aroused a still sharper struggle against its centrist, pro-revisionist line.*

*A flood of denunciations and exposures of the Guardian's line and practices has come to The Call in the past weeks from many parts of the U.S. and several other countries. The Call welcomes these letters, statements, articles and reports and will print in full as many as possible. Here are some excerpts.*

Four persons who helped set up the Guardian Bureau in Boston wrote *The Call* to describe their experiences with the Guardian's slide into revisionism and to "expose the lies about the history of the bureau contained in the June Guardian Sustainers' Newsletter." Their statement recounts how one member was expelled from the bureau by the New York editors for taking the stand that capitalism has been restored in the USSR and another for demanding that the Guardian oppose both superpowers in the solidarity movement for Puerto Rican independence.

In a July 21 letter, Prairie Fire bookstore notified the Guardian editors that it will no longer distribute that paper. The Guardian, observe the members of the bookstore collective, has "distorted and attacked Marxism-Leninism," and "engaged in unprincipled attacks on the People's Republic of China."

"Even your news coverage, the usually-cited trump card which you hold against all critics, is infected by your political position," the bookstore collective says to the Guardian editors. "Not only do you 'disagree' that the USSR is an imperialist superpower, but your news pages suppress any facts which might lead an objective observer to conclude otherwise."

What has been the effect on bookstores that stopped distributing the Guardian? China Books and Periodicals, whose three stores dropped the Guardian earlier this year because of the paper's anti-China content, reports that sales and subscriptions to Peking Review have increased considerably. "There is a growing interest in China," Henry Noyes, head of China Books and Periodicals, told *The Call*, "and people realize that Peking Review is the best source of information on China's policies."

A former Guardian sustainer in Florida, incensed at the Guardian's attacks on China, sharply criticizes the Guardian for ignoring China's own foreign policy statements, relying instead on William Hinton's "personal modifications (distortions)" of China's policies. What the Guardian is really attacking, he writes, is "the theory and practice of building a united front against both superpowers."

A veteran Marxist-Leninist from New York City writes, in this connection, about the political background of the Guardian executive editor Irwin Silber. During the inner-party struggles against revisionism in the CPUSA in the 1955-58 period, the writer recalls, Silber "was a member of the open counter-revolutionary Gates clique, which called for the liquidation of the party and helped to drive 20,000 members from the party. He resigned in 1957 or '58 as an unreconstructed Gates-ite, anti-Soviet and against all the tenets of Marxism-Leninism. He then wandered around the political movement, cooperating with the Trotskyite Independent Socialist movement in the late '50s..."

More recently, the writer continues, "in view of the fact that Marxism-Leninism had become ever more popular and that People's China had become a beacon of the peoples of the world, he (Silber) became a 'friend' of China."

"To reformists like Silber, this could not be a deep-seated process, and he was soon to turn on China and on Marxism-Leninism."

Letters and reports from abroad continue to arrive as well. A former Guardian writer in El Salvador notes: "*The Call* is a really good newspaper! We read it in a flash when it gets here, while the Guardian just sits around; we just can't get through

it. Their news analysis is at best confused, totally off-target; their 'centrism' more like out-and-out revisionism with every issue. As a former occasional writer for the Guardian, I'm glad I got off the bandwagon before it rushed headlong into the opportunist swamp."

A 23-year-old Marxist-Leninist worker from Iceland writes: "I read an article in *The Call*, 'With friends like the Guardian, China needs no enemies.' I have read the Guardian, and I must say that I completely agree with your article. In the revisionist press in Iceland, the Guardian's articles

have been used as weapons to slander and damage China's socialism."

In Norway, the revisionist party paper reprinted the Guardian's articles against China, points out a recent issue of *Klassekampen*; the twice-weekly Norwegian Marxist-Leninist newspaper. *Klassekampen* carried long excerpts from *The Call's* May 24 article against the Guardian.

Several anti-revisionist study groups in the U.S., especially those studying *State and Revolution*, have also used the Guardian as a negative example. Some of their articles will appear in future issues.

A new English-language edition of 36 poems by Mao Tsetung has recently been published by China's Foreign Languages Press. The collection has a special significance because Chairman Mao makes use of beautiful and tightly condensed poetic language to present a Marxist-Leninist view of the world, its contradictions, and the masses of people who propel its history forward.

The collection spans forty years of Mao Tsetung's writings, 1925 to 1965. The theme that is most powerfully expressed in virtually every poem is that of daring to struggle—of going against the tide and relying on the masses to change history.

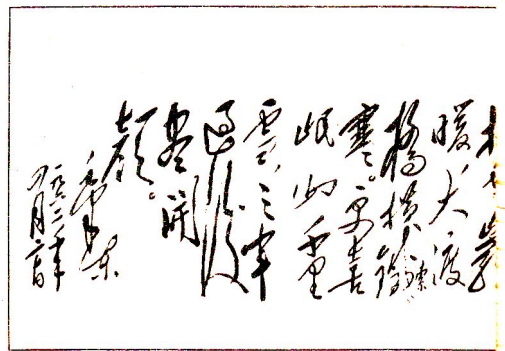
The very first poem in the collection, "Changsha" (1925), reflects this spirit. Chairman Mao writes about his days as a student during the great political movements that swept China.

*Boldly we cast all restraints aside,  
Pointing to our mountains and rivers,  
Setting people afire with our words,  
We counted the mighty no more than  
muck.*

Forty years later in "Reascending Ching-kangshan" (1965), Mao Tsetung points to the great changes which have taken place in this "old haunt" of the early revolutionary fighters. Calling on the people to learn from the heroic spirit of China's revolution, Chairman Mao writes:

## A SOURCE

*We can clasp the moon in the Ninth  
Heaven  
And seize turtles deep down in the Five  
Seas:  
We'll return amid triumphant song and  
laughter.  
Nothing is hard in this world  
If you dare to scale the heights.  
"Reascending Ching-kangshan" and another  
poem "Two Birds: A Dialogue"  
(1965) were published for the first time in*



MAO TSETUNG POEM "THE LONG MARCH"  
made in April 1962. (Hsinhua News Photo)

# CP ELECTION CAMPAIGN PROMOTES DETENTE

After more than two decades of open support for Democratic Party presidential candidates, the revisionist Communist Party (CPUSA) is running its largest "independent" campaign. But despite the new format, the essence of the CP's program remains the same—communist in word, imperialist in deed. It is still a program of defense of capitalism and support for bourgeois "democracy."

The independent campaign of the CP to elect its general secretary Gus Hall to the U.S. presidency follows the revisionists' open support for Eugene McCarthy in 1968 and a half-hearted effort to run an independent in 1972. The '72 effort, the CP admitted, resulted in more than half of the revisionist party members voting for McGovern. Hall himself bragged at the time: "We actually won more votes for McGovern than Shriver (McGovern's running mate) did."

The rank and file of the CP have been long schooled in the art of Democratic Party politics, and for them this new tactic of independent elections has been traumatic. It is no longer adequate for the CP to confine itself to influencing the Democratic Party from within. The new policy, while still directed at influencing the Democrats, is based on work from both within and without.

## WAR PREPARATIONS

The continuing attempt to ride both the Democratic Party and independent horses was also seen in recent Daily World editorials, one of which reads: "The stronger the independent political forces, the greater will be their impact upon the two-party system and upon the reordering of priorities to put the people's needs ahead of big-business profits."

Alongside this view, the CP has backed various Democratic campaigns, such as Tom Hayden's in the California senate race and the congressional campaigns of Shirley Chisholm and Herman Badillo in New York.

The CP's new tactics have been determined by the rapidly growing war preparations of the two superpowers and the hegemonism of the Soviet Union in particular. These conditions have pushed the pro-Soviet parties to take a more aggressive posture throughout the world. As the U.S. bourgeoisie has grown weaker in its contention with the USSR, the revisionist parties throughout the world have increasingly begun to stress independent action. It is a sign of their growing strength.

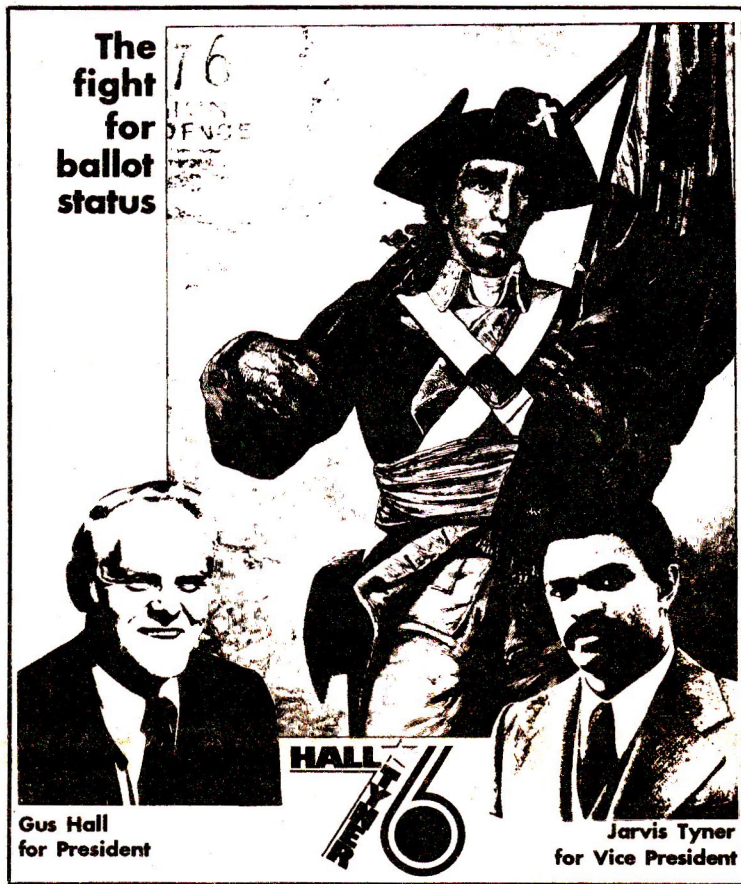
Following the example of the Italian,

French and Portuguese revisionists, the CP is trying to pump new life into the tired old shell of the revisionist movement. The Gus Hall clique is also maneuvering to keep in touch with the growing disillusionment of the masses of people with both ruling class parties.

To the revisionists, "detente" is the magic word in the campaign. Dropping nearly all pretenses of a communist program, Hall and his running mate Jarvis Tyner are doing everything possible to cover up the role of Soviet expansionism. They are promoting trade with the Soviet Union as the answer to all society's problems. "Revolution" is a never-to-be-mentioned word in the campaign.

Hall's tactic has been to link "detente" to the party's line of "reordering priorities," especially in terms of military spending. The revisionist line has long been to save capitalism by "restricting the power of monopoly." This reformist strategy—what their program calls "radical reforms"—is the CP's alternative to the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialism. For example, CP theoretician Victor Perlo writes in the March 20 Daily World: "Isn't it urgent that real mass pressure develop to change the minds of members of Congress to set a real reduction in the military budget... and to help provide funds for people's needs?"

This propaganda barrage for "detente" is aimed mainly at trying to convince the



CPUSA election poster tries to link the Hall revisionists with the early U.S. bourgeois revolutionists. All talk about "communism" is banned from the election campaign.

In one radio interview, for example, Hall went so far as to divert a question about the dictatorship of the proletariat (which the CPUSA long ago abandoned). His response to the question was that "this is not an issue in the present election." Instead, the CP's candidates have used what Hall termed "propaganda and agitation on a scale without precedent in our Party's history" to sell "detente" to the American people—and most importantly, to the U.S. ruling class.

U.S. ruling circles that "detente" with the Soviet Union is in their class interest.

Says Hall: "We must expose the fact that detente has not been a one-way street (meaning that the USSR has gotten the best of the deal)... Some circles of monopoly capital, in spite of this, are willing to bite off their nose of trade to spite their ideological faces." Hall is begging the U.S. ruling class to drop their contention with the USSR in exchange for profit from trade.

The CP claims that trade with the Soviet

Union is the answer to unemployment. A Daily World article goes so far as to say that if the U.S. would only disarm, 844,000 extra jobs could be provided for with the defense budget money. Is this the reasoning of Marxists?

Lenin showed that imperialism was a "system of war." Neither U.S. nor Soviet imperialism is capable of disarming itself. The reality which the myth of "detente" is trying to hide is that both superpowers are arming and will continue to arm on a massive scale.

Furthermore, unemployment is a direct result of the capitalist mode of production. In order to maximize profits and increase competition among workers, a reserve army of unemployed must be kept on call by the capitalists. The CP's attempt to attribute unemployment to the defense budget or to lack of Soviet trade covers up the essence of capitalism.

## 'TAKING NOTICE'

"A vote for the two old parties," says Hall, "is a vote for more of the same. It is a wasted vote." He then adds, "If you want the establishment to take notice, vote Communist."

The establishment is indeed "taking notice." To them, the revisionists are an ace in the hole for pacifying the rebelliousness of the rank-and-file movement as well as the growing resistance of the minorities. Hall, Tyner and revisionists like Angela Davis are appearing almost daily on radio and TV shows to spread their phony "communism." On a recent "Tomorrow" show, Hall even placed himself at the service of the Zionist lobby, telling host Tom Snyder that he has and could continue to act as a liaison to the Soviet Union to council them towards more "humane" treatment for Russian Jews. Like Democrat Jimmy Carter, the Hall campaign is trying to be all things to all people.

## IN SERVICE OF CAPITALISM

While the Hall-Tyner campaign isn't likely to get a significant number of votes (the various Trotskyist sects have in the past out-pollled the revisionists in election campaigns), their campaign should be taken seriously. The revisionist party is one more voice in the service of capitalism. It is one more voice covering up the growing war danger and its source, the two superpowers in general and the USSR in particular. Revisionism is even more dangerous because it has state power in a number of countries and is playing the role of a "fifth column" in the U.S. for Soviet social-imperialism.

But the campaign also lets the people see the true face of the CPUSA. Throughout the campaign, they are forced to drop their communist mask and expose themselves as the agents of imperialism.

## Mao Tsetung's Poems

# OF PLEASURE AND INSPIRATION

China on New Year's Day 1976 when the great struggle against the right-deviationist wind of Teng Hsiao-ping had already begun to unfold. While building on images expressed in many earlier poems, such as change shaking China and the world, and the need to be bold and daring in the struggle, these poems are also forceful weapons against revisionism.

It is the struggle between Marxism and revisionism which is the subject of the dia-

logue between the two birds. The roc, a traditional bird of Chinese mythology, flies high over a world in which "Gunfire licks the heavens/ Shells pit the earth." These are symbols of the great turmoil in the world and the upsurge of the revolutionary struggle. But as for the sparrow that symbolizes revisionism:

*A sparrow in his bush is scared stiff.  
"This is one hell of a mess!  
O, I want to flit and fly away."*

The sparrow, frightened by the masses fighting for revolution, lives in a dream-world, a "jewelled place in elfland's hills," and spreads the myth of peace and "detente" with rhetoric about the "triple pact" (1963 Nuclear Test Ban Treaty signed by the U.S., Britain and the USSR). Like the Soviet revisionist Krushchev, this sparrow preaches a paradise in the sky with plenty of "goulash" to eat.

But the roc looks down on this revisionist sparrow and calls a halt to his pointless rhetoric:

*"Stop your windy nonsense!  
Look, the world is being turned upside down."*

The struggle against revisionism is a central part of Chairman Mao's poetry. In 1961, for example, he wrote the four-line poem "The Fairy Cave," which affirms the need for China to uphold Marxist principles in the face of developing revisionism in the USSR. "Amid the growing shades of dusk stand sturdy pines," wrote Chairman Mao.

In "Winter Clouds (1962), Mao Tsetung asserts "Wild bears never daunt the brave," in refutation of the Soviet bear which was then trying to bully China into submission.

While all the poems make use of nature and China's beautiful countryside as a backdrop, it is clear from the collection that, to Mao Tsetung, there is nothing more beautiful than the masses of people. He paints stirring pictures of militant workers and peasants changing the course of history. In "March from Tingchow to Changsha" (1930), Mao wrote:

*A million workers and peasants rise up,  
Sweeping Kiangsi straight towards  
Hunan and Hupeh.*

*To the Internationale's stirring strains  
A wild whirlwind swoops from the sky.  
Chairman Mao's poems are well-loved*

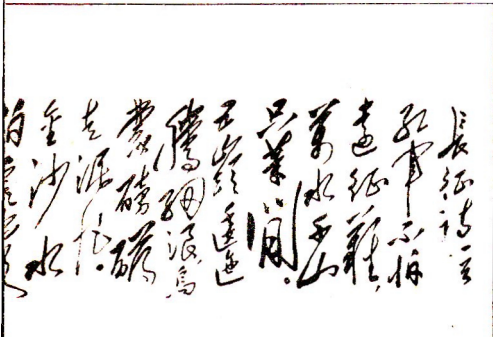
and widely studied in China precisely because of the revolutionary view of the world they present in the poetic form. Most of the poems correspond to classical Chinese styles in terms of the number of lines, the number of characters within each line, and the type of music to which the poems are set. The Foreign Languages Press edition is the product of many years of translation efforts to bring both form and content to the English-language reader.

The poems reflect the same revolutionary view of literature and art which Mao Tsetung put forward as a guide for cultural work forty years ago in "Talks at the Yanan Forum":

*"Life as reflected in works of literature and art can and ought to be on a higher plane, more intense, more concentrated, more typical, nearer the ideal, and therefore more universal than actual everyday life."*

Following this view of cultural work, Mao Tsetung has used his own poems to convey both the realism of life's struggles and the romanticized ideals of the revolution. The result is that the poems are a source of pleasure as well as inspiration and knowledge for those who read them.

(Copies of the collection are available from *The Call*, P.O. Box 5597, Chicago, Illinois 60680, for \$1.50 postpaid).



MARCH—Composed in 1935, handwriting of Mao Tsetung

# JOBSS . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

contrast, only 6.8 million jobs were created."

These figures illustrate the truth that capitalism cannot eliminate unemployment. The capitalist system in its present decaying, monopolistic stage of development cannot even reduce the unemployment rate significantly. With every recession, the unemployment rate goes higher and stays higher, creating an ever-growing army of workers condemned to more or less permanent joblessness.

The high rate of unemployment is also having a vicious impact on the employed workers. It is strengthening the capitalists' hands in trying to impose more speedup, more job overloading and more neglect of health and safety on

employed industrial workers. Last week, the business press celebrated a big 7.8% increase in "labor productivity" in manufacturing during the past three months. This statistic reflects in fact little more than the murderous speedup in major industries, which has cost scores of workers their lives in "accidents" and is shortening the life span of millions of others.

As a result of the intolerable conditions, a new strike wave, including many wildcats such as the big miners' strike, has broken out. The number of strikes in May, says the Labor Department, was at a two-year high.

The increase in "productivity" accounts for the dramatic increases in profits recorded by many of the biggest monopolies. GM, for example, last week reported profits

of \$909 million for the last three months, the second highest ever in its history.

The high level of unemployment is also the major economic factor behind the poor results workers have obtained on the average in wage negotiations this year. "Major collective bargaining settlements for the first half of the year came in much lower than in 1975," said Business Week in its August 9 issue. However, the class-collaborationist, sell-out leadership of the big labor bureaucrats is the real factor behind the failure

of workers' wages to keep up with inflation.

The record shows, in sum, that the rise of unemployment is hurting all sections of the working class—employed and unemployed. Behind its mask of "concern" for the problem, expressed in empty and reactionary "reform" and "public works" bills, the government is doing absolutely nothing to relieve the situation for the masses of the working class and is in fact stepping up repression.

Now more than ever it is necessary for employed and unem-

bine to wage a militant fight on the jobs front. This is the goal of the NFBO's campaign for "Jobs or Income Now."

"Today the demand for 'Jobs or Income Now' is a demand of thousands of working-class people, especially the minority nationalities," said Dave Howell, organizational secretary of the NFBO. "A movement must be built against the system that creates intolerable unemployment. We must place number one priority on the fight for this demand."

## MINERS STRIKE . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

to voice them. This is double-talk, since the real issue of the wildcat is the right to strike.

What the coal operators and government courts could not do with injunctions, threats, or police, Miller is trying to do with his reformist appeals to rely on the courts and the very capitalists responsible for the exploitation of the miners.

Most miners, however, have not been taken in by Miller's scab appeals but are getting angry and disgusted with the Miller leadership. "It's a question of leadership," one miner said in a radio interview in Charleston. "Miller won't fight for us. When he was campaigning, it was 'rank and file' this and 'rank and file' that. Now that he is in office... he doesn't care anymore about the rank and file."

Because Miller posed as a real alternative to Boyle's reactionary

rule in that campaign and paid lip-service to the right to strike over local grievances, health and safety as well as union democracy, most miners gave him their support. But Miller never differed with Boyle on the most fundamental question—the right of the coal operators to own the mines and exploit the miners for profits.

Miller, like all reformist trade union bureaucrats, bows to the immense economic and political power of the capitalists, and acts as their agent in the working-class movement. For this reason, it is not sufficient to simply replace Miller with a new reformer any more than replacing Boyle with Miller was sufficient to meet the needs of the miners' struggle. What is really needed is the rebuilding of the rank-and-file movement based on class struggle, not on the collaboration with the coal operators and the capitalist system, which Miller has practiced.

The current wildcat strike itself has provided some good examples of this type of rank-and-file movement. Miners have relied on their own leadership to build the strike—dispatching teams of a few miners to dozens of mines in several states in order to pull fellow workers out. They have firmly defended their right to strike in spite of all the attempts to rob them of this right or weaken their unity.

While Miller has preached pessimism and defeat, claiming that the coal monopolies are "too powerful" to oppose, rank-and-file miners continue their struggle, refusing to capitulate to these corporate giants.

The exposure of the Miller leadership produced by this wildcat has been a valuable lesson to miners in showing the need to break with reformism and build their union as a weapon in the revolutionary working-class struggle against the coal bosses and the entire class of capitalist exploiters.



## REPRESSION and RESISTANCE

### Thugs Attack 'Illegals'

San Ysidro, Calif.—Reports from this town along the Mexican border reveal that undocumented Mexican workers entering the U.S. are increasingly being attacked by gangs of white thugs. These thugs lie in wait for "illegal aliens," and then rob, rape, and murder their victims.

Hundreds of undocumented workers have been robbed and beaten. Many women have been gang-raped by these thugs, and at least 5 are known to have been murdered.

These racist attacks come on the heels of large-scale unemployment in San Diego and are encouraged by capitalist propaganda, which tries to portray the "illegal alien" as a threat to the U.S. worker.

### Black Workers Framed

Champaign, Ill.—Two young Black workers, Eddie Driver and his brother McKinley, were unjustly convicted by an all-white jury July 21 of murdering a white cop.

The frame-up began last January in nearby Danville, Ill., when the Driver brothers were involved in a scuffle with white patrolman David Farnsworth. A crowd of Black community residents, incensed over Farnsworth's racist treatment of the brothers and the continuing police brutality in their area, attacked and beat the cop, who died several days later from his injuries.

The Driver brothers were arrested and charged with murder in an effort to make it seem that it was just a matter of "vicious cop-killers" at fault, rather than a whole pattern of racist police terror that produced the community's counter-attack. Throughout it all, the local Klan burned crosses and whipped up racist feelings among jury members.

The convictions will be appealed.

### Attica is 'Even Worse'

Attica, N.Y.—A state commission sent into Attica prison to investigate a July 11 incident in which several guards and prisoners were injured admitted that conditions there are "just as bad, perhaps worse" than they were prior to the prisoner uprising there in 1971.

During the 1971 uprising in which prisoners of all nationalities united to demand an end to inhuman conditions, 32 inmates and 11 guards were murdered by guards and state troopers who stormed the prison.

In the July 11 incident at Attica, a Black prisoner, Albert McQueen, was tied down and systematically beaten by guards in front of over a hundred inmates. It took a large force of guards armed with shotguns and machine guns to force the prisoners back in their cells. Besides incidents like these, which occur regularly, the investigatory commission conceded the following grievances by prisoners:

Attica is overcrowded, even more so than in 1971. Of the nearly 2,000 prisoners in Attica, almost 70% are minorities.

The guards practice systematic brutality against prisoners. There is also widespread racist discrimination in cell assignments and work applications.

Inmates are classified according to their political and religious beliefs, and are transferred and punished for opposing prison officials.

When confronted with the findings of the state commission and asked whether another insurrection could happen, Attica superintendent Harold Smith conceded, "Yes, it could."

## CHINA EARTHQUAKE . . .

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

side.

In spite of the size of the disaster, the Chinese people have been mobilized very fast and efficiently in order to diminish the disruption of day-to-day life caused by the earthquake. Witnesses reported that medical teams were extremely well organized and moved among the wounded in a very effective way. Visitors that were being evacuated reported that truckloads of workers and soldiers were going to the cities with tools ready to begin repairs. There was no shortage of food and water, and orderly rows of people were seen buying fresh food and vegetables.

China's quake contrasted sharply with other big quakes in the last few years in imperialist-dominated countries. In Guatemala, for example, inadequate housing for the poor was the main cause of severe loss of life. In Nicaragua, the government ordered people to be shot on sight to "prevent looting" in the aftermath of an earthquake in 1973. But the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party began reconstruction with "a great sense of order and purpose about everything that was being done," one witness recalled.

In recent years of China's socialist construction, new types of buildings have been introduced to prevent damages and losses caused by earthquakes. A witness in Peking at the time of the quake reported: "Some of the old houses completely collapsed. Some new modern homes stood up very well."

Because earthquakes present a constant threat to the Chinese people, the masses of workers, local party organizations and the army have combined efforts in the study of earthquakes and how

to predict them. In 1975, an earthquake was correctly predicted hours before it happened, and thousands of lives were saved. This latest earthquake was also predicted. Radio stations in Peking and Tientsin had warned people that an earthquake would happen sometime before 1980 but were unable to specify when it was going to strike. But following the first quake, millions were prepared by the government for the aftershocks.

Learning about the earthquake,

the Central Committee of the October League sent a message of solidarity that said: "On behalf of the October League (Marxist-Leninist), we express our deep concern on learning of the earthquake. Our solidarity with the Chinese people, government and the Communist Party. Our complete confidence that despite hardships, the Chinese people will continue to overcome all difficulties and advance the cause of socialism."

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